### Food and Drug Administration, HHS

# §872.3910 Backing and facing for an artificial tooth.

(a) Identification. A backing and facing for an artificial tooth is a device intended for use in fabrication of a fixed or removable dental appliance, such as a crown or bridge. The backing, which is made of gold, is attached to the dental appliance and supports the tooth-colored facing, which is made of porcelain or plastic.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 63008, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

### §872.3920 Porcelain tooth.

(a) *Identification*. A porcelain tooth is a prefabricated device made of porcelain powder for clinical use (§872.6660) intended for use in construction of fixed or removable prostheses, such as crowns and partial dentures.

(b) Classification. Class II.

## §872.3930 Bone grafting material.

(a) Identification. Bone grafting material is a material such as hydroxyapatite, tricalcium phosphate, polylactic and polyglycolic acids, or collagen, that is intended to fill, augment, or reconstruct periodontal or bony defects of the oral and maxillofacial region.

(b) Classification. (1) Class II (special controls) for bone grafting materials that do not contain a drug that is a therapeutic biologic. The special control is FDA's "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Dental Bone Grafting Material Devices." (See §872.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.)

(2) Class III (premarket approval) for bone grafting materials that contain a drug that is a therapeutic biologic. Bone grafting materials that contain a drug that is a therapeutic biologic, such as biological response modifiers, require premarket approval.

(c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of product development protocol (PDP) is required. Devices described in paragraph (b)(2) of this sec-

tion shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[70 FR 21949, Apr. 28, 2005]

# § 872.3940 Total temporomandibular joint prosthesis.

(a) Identification. A total temporomandibular joint prosthesis is a device that is intended to be implanted in the human jaw to replace the mandibular condyle and augment the glenoid fossa to functionally reconstruct the temporomandibular joint.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before March 30, 1999, for any total temporomandibular joint prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before March 30, 1999, been found to be substantially equivalent to a total temporomandibular joint prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other total temporomandibular joint prosthesis shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

 $[59\ FR\ 65478,\ Dec.\ 20,\ 1994,\ as\ amended\ at\ 63\ FR\ 71746,\ Dec.\ 30,\ 1998]$ 

#### §872.3950 Glenoid fossa prosthesis.

(a) Identification. A glenoid fossa prosthesis is a device that is intended to be implanted in the temporomandibular joint to augment a glenoid fossa or to provide an articulation surface for the head of a mandibular condyle.

(b) Classification. Class III.

(c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before March 30, 1999, for any glenoid fossa prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has on or before March 30, 1999, been found to be substantially equivalent to a glenoid fossa prosthesis that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other glenoid